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Article

Detection of ESBL Genes in *Salmonlla enteritudis* Isolated from Clinical Samples

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Abstract: *Salmonella enteric* serovar *enteritidis* is currently the most common serovar causing salmonellosis in human. The incidence of gastrointestinal infections caused by *S. enteritidis* has increased during the last decade. The aim of this study was to extract ESBL genes from *S. enteriditis* separated from clinical samples using *multiplex PCR*. In this study, 29 human fecal samples of Collections microbial Azad University's research were collected. After enrichment and isolation and DNA extraction SipB/C, CmlA/tetR, TEM, PSE-1genes by multiplex PCR were evaluated. A total of 29 clinical samples studied, 6 (68.20%) of the strains were positive for genes SipB / C, CmlA / tetR, TEM specimens were observed. Detection of *S. enteritidis* strains by molecular methods are very accurate and can be done quickly. Studying these genes in various other sources as well as the antibiotics profile is recommended.

Keywords: *Salmonella enteritidis,* ESBL gene, Multiplex PCR